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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 99th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Monday, September 8, 1986

The House met at 12 noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. MURTHA].

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
August 15, 1986.

I hereby designate the Honorable JOHN P. MURTHA to act as Speaker pro tempore on Monday, September 8, 1986.

THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Gracious God, we pause this moment to offer our prayer, praise, and thanksgiving for Your continued blessing on each of us and on the work we seek to do. We are aware that all our talents and abilities are of little use unless we set our face in the right direction and act in the way of justice and peace. We pray that Your spirit will so lighten our paths and illumine our hearts that we will walk through the difficult days ahead with our eyes on the way of righteousness even as our hands are set to labor on the tasks before us. Guide us, guard us, and give us Your blessing, O God, this day and every day. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed with an amendment in which the concurrence

of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 5316. An act to amend title 28 of the United States Code to provide for the appointment of additional bankruptcy judges, to provide for the appointment of U.S. trustees to serve in bankruptcy cases in judicial districts throughout the United States, to make certain changes with respect to the role of U.S. trustees in such cases, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 5316) "An act to amend title 28 of the United States Code to provide for the appointment of additional bankruptcy judges, to provide for the appointment of U.S. trustees to serve in bankruptcy cases in judicial districts throughout the United States, to make certain changes with respect to the role of U.S. trustees in such cases, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. THURMOND, Mr. HATCH, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. DeCONCINI, and Mr. HEFLIN, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills and joint resolutions of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1047. An act to reform the laws relating to former Presidents;

S. 1092. An act to authorize appropriations for the U.S. Mint, and for other purposes;

S. 1421. An act consenting to a modification in the Susquehanna River basin compact relating to the rate of interest on bonds issued by the Susquehanna River Basin Commission;

S. 1917. An act to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide assistance to promote immunization and oral rehydration, and for other purposes;

S. 2462. An act to provide for the awarding of a special gold medal to Aaron Copland;

S. 2496. An act to authorize the President to award congressional gold medals to Drs. Andrei Sakharov and Yelena Bonner for the great personal sacrifice they have made to further the causes of human rights and world peace;

S. 2585. An act to authorize the President of the United States to award a congressional gold medal to Red Skelton in recognition

of his lifetime commitment in service of Americans and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell bronze duplicates of such medal;

S. 2703. An act to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide that prohibitions of discrimination against handicapped individuals shall apply to air carriers;

S. 2759. An act relating to telephone services for Senators;

S.J. Res. 190. Joint resolution to establish greater productivity in Federal Government operations as a national goal of the United States; and

S.J. Res. 269. Joint resolution to provide for the reappointment of David C. Acheson as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 90-206, the Chair on behalf of the Vice President appoints Russell W. Meyer, Jr., of Kansas, as a member from private life to the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries.

LEGISLATION TO REVISE GRAIN QUALITY STANDARDS

(Mr. BEREUTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. EVANS], this Member, and others have introduced legislation to revise our grain quality standards. Later this week the House Agriculture Committee is expected to examine legislation which would alter U.S. grain quality standards.

Currently, the Agriculture Committee is reviewing legislation that would prohibit the reintroduction of foreign material into grain intended for export. It would also require that sublots of a shipment of grain meet the same grade as the entire lot of grain and it would require dockage recordings to be rounded off in the direction to understate the quality of grain. Finally it would create the tools necessary for markets to establish grain quality improvement incentives. Because it's obvious that these changes, as a minimum, are required, I felt it was appropriate to sponsor the bill.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Our current standards operate in a way that enables grain handlers, individuals, and companies in the production, storage, and export of grain, to raise the amount of foreign material, moisture, and dirt so that they can get additional profits. Present grain quality standards encourage quality problems. Consequently, standards should be changed immediately to accurately reflect the grain quality and provide economic incentives for delivering quality grain.

I urge rapid action and then I urge the leadership of the House to take action to expedite the consideration and passage of this legislation.

This Member believes that our existing grain quality standards are actually encouraging the corruption of our product.

They encourage the addition of foreign material. By blending poor quality and moisture-laden grain and soybeans the reputation of American agricultural products has been badly damaged. It is no wonder that foreign delegations which visit the Grain Belt repeatedly complain about the quality of American grain being exported. They note the quality of grain being harvested and ask why such quality grain doesn't reach their shores.

The National Commission on Agriculture Exports and Trade, of which I was a member, has made important recommendations for revisions and two reports, one from the Office of Technology Assessment, are coming to the Congress before the end of 1986 for action. However, it is obvious that there are some legislative changes that must be made now in the absence of administrative action. I urge the House to pass the pending legislation for improving the grain quality standards for the export of American grain and soybeans.

WHEAT, CORN, AND SOYBEAN PRODUCERS WOULD BENEFIT BY USE OF MARKETING LOAN CONCEPT

(Mr. DAUB asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAUB. Mr. Speaker, today the American farmer continues to face devastating carryover stocks of wheat, feed grains, and soybeans. Although the Agriculture Secretary now has discretion under the 1985 farm bill to approve marketing loans for these commodities, he has not yet done so.

Both cotton and rice producers are using the marketing loan concept with astounding results. Rice exports are up 50 percent. Cotton producers have increased their share of the world cotton market from 10 percent to 29 percent. They will sell 6 to 7 million bales of cotton this year overseas compared with 1.5 million bales last year.

Some cotton experts are saying that there could be a domestic shortage of this commodity next year.

It is time that wheat, corn, and soybean producers are allowed to use this vital marketing tool. Continuing to pile up surpluses on top of each other only depresses prices, increases taxpayer program costs and will aggravate an already critical shortage of storage space in the Midwest.

I ask my colleagues, both rural and urban, to support this bill and give the American farmer the tool he needs to beat foreign competition head on. Only then will he retake what is rightfully his: unchallenged dominance of world markets.

RETROACTIVE TAX REVISION TARGETS PUBLIC SERVANTS UNFAIRLY

(Mr. WOLF asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, in the conference report on tax reform, only one group of Americans has been singled out for retroactive tax revision; that group consists of nearly 20 million police officers, firemen, teachers, and local, State, and Federal Government workers.

These dedicated public servants, at all levels of government, participate in mandatory contribution pension plans. Money contributed to such systems is taxed as gross income and under current tax laws, contributors are allowed up to a 3-year tax-exempt grace period to recover their contributions.

The conference report on tax simplification, however, would change all that and would subject these public servants to immediate taxation on their annuities—effectively ending the only benefit of such a contributory plan. Even more serious is the fact that this provision has been made retroactive. This effectively traps many public employees in their jobs without having the benefit of opting for the 3-year recovery rule on which they based their retirement plans.

Mr. Speaker, each and every day we depend on teachers, firemen, police officers and government employees to provide us with important services—services we demand. It is unfair to eliminate one of the few benefits public employees have, but, it is even more unfair to do it retroactively. Public employees are the only group to be faced with retroactive tax revision.

I will be holding a special order on this subject at the conclusion of business today. I am committed to working to eliminate the damage the proposed tax reform conference will reap if passed and I encourage my colleagues to join me in this effort. It is a ques-

tion of fairness and we need your support in this battle.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,
August 18, 1986.

Hon. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5, Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received at 2:36 p.m. on Monday, August 18, 1986, the following message from the Secretary of the Senate: That the Senate recedes from its amendment numbered 2 to the bill, H.R. 5395, and that the Senate passed H.J. Res. 713, H. Con. Res. 288, H. Con. Res. 301, H.R. 1260, H.R. 3554, H.R. 4331, H.R. 4393, H.R. 4843, and H.R. 5371.

With kind regards, I am,
Sincerely,

BENJAMIN J. GUTHRIE,
Clerk, House of Representatives.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair desires to announce that pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker pro tempore signed the following enrolled bill and joint resolutions on Saturday, August 16, 1986:

S. 410. An act to reform the residential conservation service and to repeal the commercial and apartment conservation service;

S.J. Res. 249. Joint resolution to proclaim October 23, 1986, as "A Time of Remembrance" for all victims of terrorism throughout the world; and

S.J. Res. 386. Joint resolution to designate October 6, 1986, as "National Drug Abuse Education Day."

And he signed the following enrolled bills and joint resolution on Tuesday, August 19, 1986:

H.R. 1260. An act for the relief of Joe Her-ring.

H.R. 1343. An act to authorize the use of funds from rental of floating drydock and other marine equipment to support the National Maritime Museum in San Francisco, CA, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3108. An act to amend title 17, United States Code, to clarify the definition of the local service area of a primary transmitter in the case of a low power television station.

H.R. 3554. An act to provide for the restoration of the Federal trust relationship with, and Federal services and assistance to, the Klamath Tribe of Indians and the individual members thereof consisting of the Klamath and Modoc Tribes and the Ya-hooskin Band of Snake Indians, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4331. An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants for the purpose of establishing institutes of rural technology development;

H.R. 5371. An act to extend until September 15, 1986, the emergency acquisition and

net worth guarantee provisions of the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982;

H.R. 5395. An act to increase the statutory limit on the public debt;

H.J. Res. 713. Joint resolution making a repayable advance to the hazardous substance response trust fund; and

S. 1888. An act to provide for a program of cleanup and maintenance on Federal lands.

And he signed the following enrolled bills on Thursday, August 21, 1986:

H.R. 4393. An act to consolidate and improve provisions of law relating to absentee registration and voting in elections for Federal office by members of the uniformed services and persons who reside overseas; and

H.R. 4843. An act to provide for a minimum price and an alternative production rate for petroleum produced from the naval petroleum reserves, and for other purposes.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 8, 1986.

Hon. THOMAS P. O'NEILL, Jr.,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5, Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit sealed envelopes received from the White House as follows:

(1) At 4:35 p.m. on Thursday, August 28, 1986 and said to contain a message from the President under the Federal Pay Comparability Act of 1970; and

(2) At 2:50 p.m. on Thursday, September 4, 1986 and said to contain a message from the President whereby he advises the Congress of the continuance of the national emergency with respect to South Africa. He attaches a copy of his Notice, which was earlier filed with the Office of the Federal Register.

With kind regards, I am,
Sincerely,

BENJAMIN J. GUTHRIE,
Clerk, House of Representatives.

PAY ADJUSTMENT FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 99-262)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and ordered to be printed:

(For message, see proceedings of the Senate of today, Monday, September 8, 1986.)

CONTINUATION OF THE SOUTH AFRICA EMERGENCY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 99-263)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

(For message see proceedings of the Senate of today, Monday, September 8, 1986.)

TERRORISM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MURTHA). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ANNUNZIO] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ANNUNZIO. Mr. Speaker, the most recent outbreak of international terrorism, an attack on a synagogue in Turkey, is one more tragic example of the stranglehold terrorist groups may have on the free world if we do not respond to their despicable acts of violence.

Following closely behind the Pan Am Airlines hijacking, two Arab gunmen with probable ties to the notorious Abu Nidal, burst into a synagogue in Turkey, hurling grenades and firing submachine guns, killing 21 Jewish worshippers attending a Sabbath prayer service. This cowardly act, like the scores of random dastardly acts against humanity which have preceded it, was conceived and carried out solely to disrupt and derail the Middle East peace initiative.

The United States and the rest of the nations of the world must not be held hostage by these international hoodlums who work to destabilize the international order, and impose their own diabolical objectives on us all. When a particular group has been identified as perpetrating these barbaric terrorist acts against innocent individuals, we must move swiftly and decisively against that group to demonstrate beyond any doubt that the world will not tolerate their crimes against mankind; and when such actions are taken in retaliation, let us not forget who are the victims and who are the criminals.

PROVISIONS AFFECTING GOVERNMENT RETIREES IN TAX REFORM BILL SHOULD BE CORRECTED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF] is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I want to discuss one of the more onerous provisions in the tax reform conference agreement.

I know that many of my colleagues have returned from their districts having heard from police, firemen, teachers, local, State, and Federal Government workers, and Capitol Hill employees, who are concerned about the tax reform conference report altering the 3-year-basis recovery rule.

These public servants, at all levels of government, participate in a mandatory—and it is mandatory, Mr. Speaker—contributory pension plan. Money contributed to such systems is taxed as gross income, and under current tax law, contributors are allowed up to a 3-year tax-exempt grace period at retirement for recovering their contributions.

What is even of greater concern, however, is that the tax reform conference report not only eliminates this provision, wiping out one of the only such benefits in the contributory system, but does it—and this is the key—retroactively, thus trapping retirement-eligible employees in their jobs without having the benefit of opting for a 3-year recovery rule on which they have based years of retirement planning.

The effective date for the annuity pension tax is retroactive to July 1, 1986. It is this provision which I must address today.

This provision has surprised, I think quite frankly, the Congress, and may even have surprised the Members that were on the conference committee. It has angered thousands of Government employees—teachers, policemen, firemen, rescue squad members, Federal employees—who either retired after the July 1 effective date, are eligible to retire but had a loyalty and commitment to their project and mission who are waiting until the end of the year, or those who have carefully mapped out their retirement plans throughout their previous 30-, 35-, or 40-year service.

I had the opportunity 2 weeks ago to speak to a Civitan group in my congressional district. There were two teachers who both had worked up through July 3. As a result of their working that 1 extra week to help out the Fairfax County school system, they will pay an unbelievable tax. They never ever had any idea that that would be the case.

Many of these individuals were encouraged to put money into U.S. savings bonds and other investments so that they might cash them immediately upon retirement during this "tax free" period. Now the rules could suddenly change, and those plans could be wiped out.

In the hundreds of letters and phone calls that I have received, constituents have informed me that this retroactive date will cost some of them anywhere

from \$5,000 to \$30,000 in their retirement plans. If Congress is determined to change the rule, equity and fairness and consistency dictate that such a fundamental change in this recovery rule become effective prospectively—at least 60 days from the enactment of the tax reform legislation, and preferably at the end of the calendar year, when most retirements normally occur.

I am not asking that these employees receive special treatment—just fair treatment, just equal treatment. No other group of individual taxpayers were singled out for this retroactive tax revision. To make the date retroactive is proof to all current and potential government employees that Congress holds their concerns and well-being not in a very high position. The number of people is growing for whom the sense of pride and enthusiasm and dedication with which they entered government service has been replaced by a feeling of discouragement, resentment, and bitterness.

This feeling is now, to quote a constituent, "being compounded by a feeling of unjust exploitation. It is exactly as though your neighbor, having borrowed far beyond his means to obtain an addition to his house and expensive new cars in his garage, while you were carefully saving for your future, then stole your savings to help pay his debts, and had the power to make his theft legal by revising the law."

I would urge my colleagues to consider the teachers, the firefighters, the police, and the public servants at all levels of government who are concerned about this retroactive change, and in all fairness, join me in working to overturn or minimize the damage that the proposed tax reform conference report will reap if passed.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to read a couple of letters that were sent to me. I will not mention the names, and we will leave the parties unidentified.

Here is a letter dated August 21:

I believe that the tentative decision to implement this measure effective July 1, 1986, is discriminatory. I am unaware of any other class of individual which would be affected retroactively and with such a negative impact by the tax reform bill. Conventional wisdom advises prospective retirees to begin planning five years before retirement; and yet this legislation would yank the safety net from under a large group of retirees without affording them even the opportunity to factor it into their planning. This seems to me unreasonable and unfair.

Being a federal employee, I naturally am most concerned with the measure's effect on me and my colleagues, men and women from across the nation who in good faith and trust placed their welfare in the hands of the U.S. Government—not only for the duration of their career, but for their retirement years as well. I am also thinking of several million police, firemen, teachers and other state and municipal government workers who are equally prejudiced by this aspect of tax reform.

Mr. Speaker, there are FBI agents who decided to stay through the end of the year before retiring because they were working on a case. And they wake up one day and find out that their good-will effort to stay and provide that service to solve a law-enforcement problem has been rewarded by, quite frankly, a kick in the teeth.

Mr. Speaker, that is something that we can correct. This is an issue that this Congress felt strongly about. This was the one issue that brought about the defeat of the rule the first time the House considered the tax reform issue, and I think quite frankly that it is an issue, as Members talk to their constituents, that again could do the same thing.

Let me read the next letter. It says:

DEAR CONGRESSMAN:

*** I could have retired June 30 but the situation in my office was such that if I had retired I would have contributed to an already existing problem. We had an employee recovering from surgery and two in the process of leaving the government because they were disenchanted with the system. So, I chose to remain and get penalized for being sensitive of the needs of the office.

I strongly feel that the effective date for taxing the annuity should be changed or there should be a grandfather clause for those who are already eligible.

Mr. Speaker, here is an individual who stayed simply because he was dedicated to his job, and the office was having a difficult time so he decided to stay, and as a result of staying, he is penalized.

□ 1225

Let me remind my colleagues that the Navy captain who goes out to sea and spends 6 months at a time on a nuclear submarine and has, sometimes, one of the highest rates of family problems because of absence from the family, is a Federal employee.

The polls are showing that the No. 1 concern in the country is drugs. A drug enforcement agent faces a dangerous job and recently we have had one who was killed, and another who almost died. These drug enforcement agents who are working to keep drugs out of our schools are Federal employees.

I think we should understand that. These are the people who are being hurt by this tax change provision.

The FBI agent is another example. For anyone in this Chamber, any Member of Congress whose loved one was kidnaped or had a similar problem, the first agency that you would call would be the FBI. They are Federal employees. These are the people that have been hit by this tax change provision.

Another example is the cancer researchers at the National Institutes of Health working to find a cancer cure. Who does not have a loved one who has been impacted by cancer? Both my

mom and dad died of cancer. That Federal employee who is working at NIH who could probably go out and work in private industry, with a drug company or similar business; they are the ones who are being hit by the change in the 3-year basis recovery rule.

Of course, we all remember the day when there was the attempted assassination by John Hinckley on President Reagan. The Secret Service agent, Timothy McCarthy, who stopped the bullet that would have killed the President of the United States, is a Federal employee and will be hindered and hurt by this provision.

Why did the conference agree to do something like this? Why did they not instead say, in the future we will give these people an opportunity to change? But they did not do it. They made this provision retroactive.

Let me read another letter. "Millions of us government workers have served loyally," as I said, these many groups that I have mentioned, "and worked very hard over the years. We planned our retirement based on the rules laid down when we first joined."

Is that not the fair way? You look at the laws, you look at the rules, you see what it is and you abide by them.

It's grossly unfair if Congress goes along with the sneaky way in which the tax reform committee imposed the retroactive tax-free period to July 1, making it impossible for us to have a choice. The only fair way is to make the effective date in the future, so that we can decide for ourselves.

I think that makes all the sense in the world.

Let me read another letter.

Dear Sir: This is to register my personal protest regarding the abrupt change in the tax treatment of retirement annuities for Federal, State and municipal employees throughout the United States.

Let the Congress know, the Senate and the House, we are not just talking about Federal employees. We are talking about policemen. We are talking about every teacher in every State, but I think for two. We are talking about all the rescue squad people with the fire departments. We are talking about State and local government people. We are talking about 20 million people who have been negatively impacted.

To say that this is a betrayal of public trust is understating the case—it seems to me that the people on whom this provision will most severely impact are those who are among the most dedicated, hardworking and relatively lowest paid in our society, i.e., policemen, firemen, teachers, and Federal, State, and municipal employees.

The retroactive nature of this change only compounds the unjust nature of the provision, making it discriminatory as well as unfair. This seems to be the only provision in the new Tax Code which the committee has seen fit to predate. It quite literally pulls the carpet out from under thousands of people who are faced with imminent re-

retirement, and who have laid plans far in advance taking into consideration the recovery period for their annuities.

I want to mention also the number of congressional employees which this tax change hits. One congressional employee made the comment:

You know, I decided to stay with my Member through the end of this year because I felt a commitment. The Member had been good to me, and I was loyal to the Member. I felt that I had an obligation with elections coming up and with the end of the year and the turmoil that we go through with continuing resolutions and things like this, that I would show my loyalty, although I had read in the paper that the House provision went to July 1. I never in all my years of working on Capitol Hill thought that this Congress, and this House, would ever do this. So I stayed. I stayed to be with my Member until the end of the year. As a result of providing that loyalty and staying with the Member of Congress with whom I had served all these years, I then wake up one day and find out that this provision is retroactive and will cost me thousands of dollars.

Let me read the next letter:

DEAR MR. WOLF: As a U.S. Federal employee in the Senior Executive Service, I would like to express my utter chagrin over the congressional proposal to change the rules on retirement annuity taxation retroactively. I was eligible to retire prior to 1 July 1986; however, I elected not to retire based on long-term projects and other important assignments with which I am involved.

Again, another person staying to help the citizens of this country, and as a result of staying, the person is injured.

Although I am aware that the annuity taxation provisions would undoubtedly change under the tax reform, I never envisioned for a moment that they would be made retroactively. This sort of disregard for the welfare of the Federal employee is not only hurtful to me personally, but is further proof to all current and potential employees that Congress holds their concerns and well-being as inconsequential.

I say to the Members, "Let us demonstrate our sense of fairness by changing this provision." I would say to the members of the conference and Mr. PACKWOOD and Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI, two decent and fair individuals, "Let us change this provision. Let us send the message to public employees around the country that we understand. Let us send the message that we care by changing this. We can."

Let me read another letter sent to a member of the tax conference committee:

For Congress to change retirement benefits without allowing one the opportunity to retire under what he thought were his terms of employment is simply dishonest!

Many Federal employees left before July 1 because they said, "I am not going to risk it."

Those who stayed because they were willing to trust their Government are the ones who were hurt the most.

Further, are those who retired on June 30, 1986 (many presumably because they felt

Congress was not to be trusted) any more deserving of their full benefits than the others eligible who delayed for various reasons? Surely those eligible to retire should be given the opportunity to do so under the regulations they had planned under during their careers. For us the approximate \$15,000 that we will no longer have in a 1987 retirement year in real terms means our daughter's college tuition, which we cannot provide out of a reduced retirement salary.

□ 1235

This tax change will negatively impact on their ability to pay for their daughter's tuition.

Reading the next letter:

My husband and I are long-time government employees who plan to retire on January 2, 1987. We had made our financial plans years ago, including most particularly the first 18 months of retirement. In that time we plan to move to another house, set up our estates (small as they are), and secure our financial future. Suddenly everything has changed with the surprise reconciliation of the Senate-House tax reform bills to include taxing government retirees as of July 1, 1986.

Again, this was a conference report that was agreed to in August; about August 16, and they will be taxed as of July 1.

Please consider this request, as we are typical of so many thousands of people who are ready to retire and have made numerous plans that will surely go awry.

Our Treasury Department has a brochure out, Mr. Speaker, which urges Federal employees to buy savings bonds, telling them they can cash their savings bonds in on those first 18 months to 2 years when they retire, and they will be in a lower tax bracket.

All of the people that purchased those savings bonds over the years have now found out that that was all to no avail.

Reading a portion of the next letter:

If we concede, which I do not, that repealing the 3-year recovery period is fair treatment, how can it be fair to make the repeal retroactive to last July? To the best of my knowledge, this was the only provision involving personal income taxes that was made retroactive. Why? By that action, the Conference Committee clearly reduced my salary over the past 23 years by over \$55,000. Many Federal retirees will not live long enough to collect the money they paid taxes on and contributed to their retirement fund. Please tell me how that is fair.

Well, obviously, the answer is it is not fair. This conference agreement on the 3-year basis recovery rule is not fair. This conference agreement, I think, will be haunted if this provision is not changed by the fact that this will do more to destroy faith and confidence in the people's government than probably any other action that has been taken by Government in a long, long time.

Let me read a couple more letters:

DEAR CONGRESSMAN WOLF: The House version would implement the proposed change retroactive to July 1, 1986. That is gross and

may well be unconstitutional. The Senate version is much better by providing a transition period up to January 1, 1988.

Well, we know that the House prevailed and the House Ways and Means Committee position prevailed, and the Senate did not. The Senate provision would have made this date effective in January of next year, so that if it were done, and it is not a good idea to do this; but if it were done, what it would mean is any Federal employee or policeman or fireman, rescue squad person, teacher, would have had the opportunity to say, "OK, I think I will retire in order not to be covered by this provision." But when this was done on a retroactive basis, that opportunity was not available.

Another alternative, which would be fairer, would be to include some sort of grandfather provision, e.g., for those who have or will reach either or both the age or years of service requirements for retirement eligibility prior to the implementation date. This would remove tax considerations from the retirement decisions of the older, qualified employees.

We are talking, too, Mr. Speaker, about older Americans; people that have made these decisions over many years. We talk so much in this body about protecting older Americans and yet on the one hand we giveth and the other fist we taketh.

Reading another letter:

DEAR CONGRESSMAN WOLF: This year I completed 37 years of service as a Federal employee and also reached my 55th birthday.

Many of these people are veterans, too. Some from World War II, and veterans of the Korean war. So these are people who were veterans, who came in because of the opportunity to work for their Government and serve their country, and then at the end of their service, get a raw deal.

I think in debating this issue, we need to be mindful of the people we are talking about. Many, many are veterans who have given their best years. Some at Omaha Beach and Pork Chop Hill, and are ending their careers with the Federal service.

For years now, I have planned on retiring at the end of this year with a tax-free arrangement—

Not tax-free; they already paid taxes, so we do not misunderstand this gentleman's letter. They have paid taxes on this money, and the money that they have paid taxes on, as it comes out, is tax free because they have already paid taxes on it—

until I recover my investment in the retirement fund. What a blow to have the Tax Reform Act provision retroactively applied to my annuity. The idea that we were given an opportunity to retire prior to June 30 to escape the possibility of the bill being made retroactive is absurd.

I favor a balanced budget and fiscal restraint but not at the expense of the federal employees—

And policemen and firemen and teachers—

who are eligible for retirement and who would now be subject to the only ex post facto provision of the proposed law. The Conference Committee did a commendable job of eliminating many tax loopholes while still providing protection for their pets. The fairness doctrine should prevail to the extent that federal employees would not be subject to a provision effective last June 30th when the legislation is yet not passed and unsigned. All other provisions of the Act are prospective or better yet being phased in over several years. It is simply not fair to try to balance the budget on the backs of the federal, state and local employee.

Mr. Speaker, I will read this last letter:

DEAR CONGRESSMAN WOLF: I have been a loyal, faithful and productive Federal Government worker for 26 years. I have been disappointed and annoyed by the repeated attempts of the administration to chip away at the retirement benefits of Federal workers. I couldn't believe the joint House and Senate conference committee decided to remove, retroactive to 1 July 1986, the tax-free period on retirement income until a retiree recoups the amount of money the retiree paid into retirement and on which he/she has already paid taxes. I feel it is totally unfair and unjust to eliminate this or any other benefit an employee has understood would be part of his retirement program. The Federal Government has a moral and legal obligation to maintain its commitments to its employees. If the Federal Government wants to make the above change, in order to be fair and just, it should be made for any new employees after a stated future date, and thus, not break a commitment it has with actively employed workers who have understood they would have the above tax-free period.

Mr. Speaker, these are all the letters I will read today. I know a lot of Members are still in their districts, so we may do this again to get this point across. I would ask my colleagues that are listening, particularly those members of the distinguished Committee on Ways and Means, Chairman ROSTENKOWSKI and the others, who have worked so hard and clearly they have worked hard to bring about a tax reform bill.

□ 1245

But I would ask them to factor into their deliberations now that they are back, a sense of fairness, a sense of equity, a sense of justice to do the right thing. I would ask them to change this provision. There are several compromises floating around and I would ask the chairman to take one of these and to adopt it whereby this provision will not be retroactive, to protect those people who stayed. Let us remember the individuals who stayed because their office was in dire straits; the people working at the FBI on a top investigation and did not want to leave. Also, the people at NASA who

just did not want to leave until the end of the year because with the Rogers Commission they knew that NASA was undergoing great turmoil, and they decided to stay to help ease into this situation before they left. Many of those were the best and the brightest who came on when President Kennedy said that we could put a man on the Moon. They believed that, as all of us believed that. We watched them do the job that they did putting the men on the Moon, and they have stayed because of the *Challenger* shuttle accident, in order to take care of the transition and to keep that place going.

We have an obligation to the Drug Enforcement agents who are just so fed up with seeing drugs coming in from Bolivia, Colombia, Mexico, and other places who are risking their lives in order to stay but just did not want to bail out, did not want history to show that when the going was tough they were going to leave. So they stayed for those extra several months.

Also, for the many employees on Capitol Hill who are loyal—and you know, my colleagues who are listening, having been a former congressional staffer for Congressman "Pete" Biesler from Pennsylvania, a Member who was here back in the sixties and early seventies. And I indirectly worked in a different capacity for another Congressman, Congressman John Kyl, from the great State of Iowa, and then was the Deputy Assistant Secretary under Rogers Morton, who was a Member's Member from the Eastern Shore of Maryland; you know how hard many of your employees have worked. You know they have put your best interests in front, many times in front of theirs. You know and the people in this country should know the hours that these staff people work. We have some of the best people in the Government, some of the best people in the country who are working on Capitol Hill that work in this body, and they have stayed on because they have a commitment, a dedication, in a sense. A lot of people do not come to work for the Government for the money; they come because of a sense of involvement, spirit of cooperation, the opportunity to be involved in something bigger and better.

As I made the comment earlier, many of the people in the Space Program could have left the Space Program and gone with private industry; but they decided to stay because the mission was more important. They were involved in something really significant, and they wanted to be part of it. That is what attracts people to the Government. That is what attracts an honors graduate from Georgetown Law School to come into the Government rather than going with one of the big Wall Street companies, those who represent Fortune 500 companies;

he would rather be there at the Justice Department stopping organized crime or fighting drugs. So there has been an incentive. We know many of the people who came up here on Capitol Hill to work for us, we know their dedication.

We also know, Mr. Speaker, that many of those people have been hurt.

I would ask that when the Congress has an opportunity, and I plan on doing everything that I can certainly on my side of the aisle with the Republican Members. When we had a chance to vote on a bill, the Republican substitute that we had, we took care of this provision. But I would say that this is not a partisan issue, and I do not want to make it a partisan issue. This should be an American issue, a joint issue, so that we get together on a bipartisan basis, Republicans and Democrats working together to do what is right, to do what is just, to bring equity, to reform and modify and change and make this conference report a conference report the people can be proud of.

Right now there are flaws, and this is one of the major flaws.

So I would ask my colleagues to join us in this effort. I would hope, and I believe it is possible, that the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means and the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee would do what is right without any prodding, and I think they will. I think there is an opportunity, frankly, that they will take this and look at this now that they have had the opportunity to talk to many people and make the change, make the change to perfect and to change and modify and protect these people.

So I would ask my colleagues to join with us to see what we can do to bring fairness to this issue for the dedicated Federal employees, State employees, county employees, city employees, firemen, teachers, and policemen throughout this country, many of whom did not work for the high salary but worked for the highest purpose and the best cause, and that was to make their country and their community better.

Mr. Speaker, I again thank you for this time.

SAM MUCHNICK

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues an article about an outstanding American and my closest friend, Mr. Sam Muchnick.

Sam, at 80, is the oldest baseball writer in Cardinal Country. He has been actively engaged in writing about and promoting sports for 60 years. He is one of the most respected persons in the sports community. In the later phase of his career he became world renowned as a wrestling promoter. Besides his direct contributions to the enjoyment of so

many sports enthusiasts, he is admired as an outstanding patriot and a loving and devoted father.

Bob Broeg, in the August 15 *Redbird Review*, wrote an excellent summary of Sam's fascinating career, a labor of love that will hopefully continue for many years to come. I am including this article at the close of my remarks for all of my colleagues to read and enjoy:

**MUCHNICK—RETIRED WRESTLING PROMOTER
RECALLS BASEBALL DAYS
(By Bob Broeg)**

When the ball was taking its worst bounce to the ounce for the Cardinals in late May, a jelly-bellied former sports writer winced as a fly ball fell unmolested in the outfield, an Alphonse-and-Gaston act, that led to a gift two-base hit and served as a springboard for a Cincinnati victory over Danny Cox.

Sam Muchnick, at 80 the oldest living ex-baseball writer in town, shook his head in disappointment, then smiled wryly.

"If," he said, "that had happened in the heyday of Burleigh Grimes, Jesse Haines, Lefty Grove and Wes Ferrell, my, the home clubhouse would look as if a tornado had hit it."

Muchnick was remembering rednecked pitching competitors from his day, which, though he spent only several years in sports writing, left him with an elephantine memory. It left him, also, a heckuva lot richer than sports writers, because when the St. Louis Times folded in 1932 he turned to a more lucrative field.

Sam became, first, press agent for Tom Packs, a local wrestling promoter with national clout.

Ultimately, after serving three years in the military with longtime Cardinal captain Terry Moore in the Panama Canal zone, Muchnick became a promoter himself in 1945.

The next 35 years, most of them as president of the National Wrestling Alliance, he gained a name and a most comfortable fortune as St. Louis' No. 1 wrestling and boxing entrepreneur.

"Let's talk baseball," said Sam the Round-Bellied Man, a jovial person whose close friends range from jockeys to giants, hoodlums to judges. "Even though I agree to hype wrestling to survive, it has become an unbelievable hippodrome now."

Muchnick talks like an old newspaperman, which he became at a financial sacrifice, when he evaluated professions.

"I put medicine first," he said, only partly in pride because one of his three children is a doctor, but I list journalism second because the press keeps a close check on politicians and the country's conscience."

Of personal friends, Sam's closest is a political figure who became virtually a statesman, Illinois' Mel Price, elected out of the Army into Congress in 1944. Until the death of Leo Ward, longtime traveling secretary of the Cardinals, some of us liked to lump Muchnick, Ward and Price as the "unholy three."

For no good reason, either, Muchnick liked to tease Ward as the Cardinal's "second-greatest traveling sec," a tribute to the long Redbird road secretary, Clarence Lloyd, who was succeeded in 1938 by ex-left-handed plumber, Ward.

Lloyd helped nursemaid Muchnick when Sam began traveling for the Times with the Cards in 1929. A Central High School (St. Louis) graduate, raised above a tailor's shop in a rough-and-tough neighborhood at 14th

and Franklin, now Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, Muchnick was making \$1,800 as a postal clerk. Then in 1925, he finished second in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch annual Babe Ruth contest, a successful national syndicated gimmick.

Failing to win only because he had the New York Giants' Frank Frisch at third base rather than Ruth's darkhorse choice, Ozzie Bluege of Washington, Sam was asked to write a brief bit for the Post-Dispatch about the Cardinals' needs in 1926.

"I wrote that they needed an outfielder and a pitcher and I was right," said a smiling Muchnick, proudly, aware that the mid-season acquisitions of rightfielder Billy Southworth and pitcher Grover Cleveland Alexander helped bring the Redbirds' first pennant and world championship.

Impressed, yet with no job opening, Post sports editor John Edward Wray recommended Muchnick to the Times' sports boss, Sid Keener.

A twinkling-eyed Muchnick recalled, "I went into the newspaper game for only \$1,200 a year, but I loved every minute of it."

He loved, for instance, participating with clubowner Sam Breadon, team physician Dr. Robert F. Hyland and St. Louis Zoo director George Vierheller in the "12 o'clock infield," between morning-and-afternoon workouts at camp in Avon Park and then Bradenton, Fla.

Muchnick loved, in addition, the three-year regular traveling beat in which the Cardinals won two pennants and a world championship.

"Maybe only the '42 team, winning 43 of its last 52 games, finished better than Gabby Street's team that won 39 out of 49 in 1930," Muchnick recalled. "We were 10 games out in mid-August and in fourth place, yet still won."

In a high-scoring era, one in which the '30 Redbirds scored a still-existing record of 1,006 runs, Muchnick remembered the pivotal rare pitching battle at Brooklyn in late September.

"Bill Hallahan beat Dazzy Vance in 10 innings, 1-0," he said, his smile widening. "That's when Flint Rhem told the tallest white lie ever. He said he had been kidnapped the night before the game he was scheduled to start and forced to drink cups of raw whiskey."

Muchnick had an infernal hand in the 1930 victory. He needed owner Breadon into getting a fourth starting pitcher, singling out veteran Grimes with the Boston Braves. He repeated the appeal in a Philadelphia hotel room, where Breadon served Prohibition drinks to traveling St. Louis writers. The owner excused himself, walked into another room of his suite, then returned.

"All right, Sammy," he said, "you've got your wish. I've traded Fred Frankhouse and Bill Sherdel to Boston for Grimes."

Grimes' salary of \$17,000 was high for those days.

Excitedly, Muchnick bet Breadon \$100 to \$10 that the Cardinals would win the pennant. Later he collected from the smiling automobile dealer who combined with general manager Branch Rickey for most of the era, 1926-46, that produced nine pennants and six world championships.

"At the time, though," said Muchnick, chuckling, "we left Mr. Breadon staring at empty glasses because all of us in the press—St. Louis had four daily newspapers then—raced to our typewriters or telephones."

More seriously, Muchnick remembered, "Frankhouse was one of my best friends on the ballclub, yet I had to break the bad news to him and my part in it. Now, the club would tell the player first."

Times were different then and travel, too.

"We traveled by sooty trains with no air conditioning," Muchnick said, "and we grabbed taxi cabs at hotels and from the ballpark, harum-scarum, because there were no team buses. First time Pepper Martin jumped into a cab with me, he wanted to get out. We were strangers and he thought he was in the wrong cab."

Muchnick, a widower, had a happy fling before he was married as both the pet of veteran writers and of players, too, even though he could get on his muscle now and then. Like the time, Frisch, a personal favorite of Muchnick's, ribbed in a hotel lobby that sports writers didn't know a thing about baseball.

"Yeah, you blankety-blank, switch-hitting so-and-so," said Sam, using unexpected four-letter vulgarities, "but we know when to cover second base."

This was a jab at Frisch for a mental boo-boo that day—and, suddenly, seeing a woman just beyond the ballplayer, Muchnick amended his statement: "Pardon me, Mrs. Grimes"—an apology to the pitcher's wife.

Thereafter, until recently when longtime clubhouse manager Morris "Butch" Yatke retired, we would pick up the expression carried on by writers like J. Roy Stockton, Martin J. Haley and Red Smith, who, with secretary Lloyd, had heard Sam's explosion and redacted apology.

Whenever someone spewed profanities, one or the other would comment, "Pardon me, Mrs. Grimes," long after Burleigh and his missus were gone from the club. Long after, for that matter, listeners wondered who 'n hell Mrs. Grimes was.

Muchnick, himself a practical joker, can take a rib as well as perform one.

"That's nothing," he said, "compared with the time I dressed up like a cowboy, walked into Breadon's suite in Florida, pulled a toy gun and yelled, 'Stick 'em up, you unmentionables,' unaware that Mrs. Breadon and another lady sat around a corner in the room."

Rachel Breadon, an understanding and attractive woman, put the flustered young reporter at ease.

Some of us, like Leo Ward and me, to name two, liked to josh with Muchnick if only to see his department-store Santa Claus belly jiggle with amused joy. For instance, about the time Muchnick drove to Florida with Ward for spring training. They were lost in a fog when Leo asked Sam to figure out what a barely visible sign said at roadside.

Muchnick squinted, then said triumphantly, "Litter barrel . . . Litter Barrel, Georgia!"

See how it is when you write about a guy who wound up totaling the pitchers' expected victories in 1931 and got almost as many as the old 145-game schedule. Still, Sam was ALMOST right. The Redbirds won 101.

I've always teased the old baseball writer the most, because he turned down a chance to play left field for the Cardinals in a 1929 exhibition game at Baltimore, then a minor-league city, at a time Pennsylvania's archaic blue laws permitted no Sunday games.

"I was flattered," said Muchnick, aware that manager Southworth wanted to rest regulars, "but I didn't want to tell him that

I had a date to drink home brew with Pop Haines and Hal Haid.

"We left home that trip in first place, lost 10 in a row, then won at Philadelphia by the National League's record score, 28-6, so I learned early not to quit on a club. Learned it as far back as 1918 when I saw my first big-league game. So, don't quit on these guys now. I won't."

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WOLF) to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. WOLF, for 60 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MONTGOMERY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. ANNUNZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BONKER, for 60 minutes, on September 10.

Mr. BONKER, for 60 minutes, on September 11.

Mr. STRATTON, for 60 minutes, on September 16.

Mr. HOYER, for 40 minutes, on September 11.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WOLF) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mrs. ROUKEMA.

Mr. CONTE.

Mr. BEREUTER.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MONTGOMERY) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. MURTHA.

Mr. ANDERSON in 10 instances.

Mr. GONZALEZ in 10 instances.

Mrs. LLOYD in five instances.

Mr. HAMILTON in 10 instances.

Mr. BROWN of California in 10 instances.

Mr. ANNUNZIO in six instances.

Mr. JONES of Tennessee in 10 instances.

Mr. BONER of Tennessee in five instances.

Mr. DE LA GARZA in 10 instances.

Mr. FLORIO in two instances.

Mr. VENTO.

Mr. KASTENMEIER.

Mr. SOLARZ.

Mr. BENNETT.

SENATE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS REFERRED

Bills and joint resolutions of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1047. An act to reform the laws relating to former Presidents; to the Committees on Post Office and Civil Service and the Judiciary.

S. 1917. An act to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide assistance to promote immunization and oral rehydration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

S. 2462. An act to provide for the awarding of a special gold medal to Aaron Copland; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

S. 2496. An act to authorize the President to award congressional gold medals to Doctors Andrei Sakharov and Yelena Bonner for the great personal sacrifice they have made to further the causes of human rights and world peace; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

S. 2585. An act to authorize the President of the United States to award a congressional gold medal to Red Skelton in recognition of his lifetime commitment in service of Americans and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell bronze duplicates of such medal; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

S. 2703. An act to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to provide that prohibitions of discrimination against handicapped individuals shall apply to air carriers; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

S. 2759. An act relating to telephone services for Senators; to the Committee on House Administration.

S.J. Res. 190. Joint resolution to establish greater productivity in Federal Government operations as a national goal of the United States; to the Committee on Government Operations.

S.J. Res. 269. Joint resolution to provide for the reappointment of David C. Acheson as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; to the Committee on House Administration.

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Mr. ANNUNZIO, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and joint resolution of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker pro tempore.

H.R. 1260. An act for the relief of Joe Her-ring;

H.R. 1343. An act to authorize the use of funds from rental of floating drydock and other marine equipment to support the National Maritime Museum in San Francisco, CA, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3108. An act to amend title 17, United States Code, to clarify the definition of the local service area of a primary transmitter in the case of a low power television station;

H.R. 3554. An act to provide for the restoration of the Federal trust relationship with, and Federal services and assistance to, the Klamath Tribe of Indians and the individual members thereof consisting of the Klamath and Modoc Tribes and the Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4331. An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants for the purpose of establishing institutes of rural technology development;

H.R. 4393. An act to consolidate and improve provisions of law relating to absentee registration and voting in elections for Federal office by members of uniformed services and persons who reside overseas;

H.R. 4843. An act to provide for a minimum price and an alternative production rate for petroleum produced from the naval petroleum reserves, and for other purposes;

H.R. 5371. An act to extend until September 15, 1986, the emergency acquisition and net worth guarantee provisions of the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982;

H.R. 5395. An act to increase the statutory limit on the public debt; and

H.J. Res. 713. Joint resolution making a repayable advance to the hazardous substance response trust fund.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS SIGNED

The SPEAKER pro tempore announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 410. An act to reform the Residential Conservation Service and to repeal the Commercial and Apartment Conservation Service;

S. 1888. An act to provide for a program of cleanup and maintenance on Federal lands;

S.J. Res. 249. Joint resolution to proclaim October 23, 1986, as "A Time of Remembrance" for all victims of terrorism throughout the world; and

S.J. Res. 386. Joint resolution to designate October 6, 1986, as "National Drug Abuse Education Day."

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. ANNUNZIO, from the Committee on House Administration, reported that that committee did on the following days present to the President, for his approval, bills and joint resolution of the House of the following titles:

On August 20, 1986:

H.R. 1260. An act for the relief of Joe Her-ring;

H.R. 1343. An act to authorize the use of funds from rental of floating drydock and other marine equipment to support the National Maritime Museum in San Francisco, CA, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3108. An act to amend title 17, United States Code, to clarify the definition of the local service area of a primary transmitter in the case of a low power television station;

H.R. 3132. An act to amend chapter 44, to title 18, United States Code, to regulate the manufacture, importation, and sale of armor piercing ammunition, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3554. An act to provide for the restoration of the Federal trust relationship with, and Federal services and assistance to, the Klamath Tribe of Indians and the individual members thereof consisting of the Klamath and Modoc Tribes and the Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4331. An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants for the purpose of establishing institutes of rural technology development;

H.R. 5371. An act to extend until September 15, 1986, the emergency acquisition and net worth guarantee provisions of the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1983;

H.R. 5395. An act to increase the statutory limit on the public debt; and

H.J. Res. 713. Joint resolution making a repayable advance to the hazardous, substance response trust fund.

On August 21, 1986:

H.R. 4393. An act to consolidate and improve provisions of law relating to absentee registration and voting in elections for Federal office by members of uniformed services and persons who reside overseas; and

H.R. 4843. An act to provide for a minimum price and an alternative production rate for petroleum produced from the naval petroleum reserves, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 53 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, September 9, 1986, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

[Omitted from the Record of Aug. 15, 1986]

4086. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of the Department of the Army's proposed letter(s) of offer to Turkey for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$44 million (transmittal No. 86-50), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

[Submitted Sept. 8, 1986]

4087. A letter the Director, Congressional Budget Office and the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting estimates of budget base levels of total revenues and outlays, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 922; to the Committee on Deficit Reduction.

4088. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to consolidate and expand the statutory authority for the National Agricultural Library in the Department of Agriculture; to the Committee on Agriculture.

4089. A letter from the Assistant Secretary (Financial Management), Department of the Air Force, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to authorize recoupment of stipends paid to Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship Program recipients who fail to complete required active duty; to the Committee on Armed Services.

4090. A letter from the Chairman, National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies, transmitting the annual report of the National Advisory Council on international monetary and financial policies, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 284b, 285(b), 286b(b)(5), (6), 286b-1, 290i-3; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

4091. A letter from the general counsel, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend the

Federal Deposit Insurance Act; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

4092. A letter from the auditor, District of Columbia, transmitting a report entitled "Review of Overpayments From the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund," pursuant to D.C. Code section 47-117(d); to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

4093. A letter from the auditor, District of Columbia, transmitting a report entitled "Auditor's Oversight Role Relative to Mayor's Memorandum 76-108," pursuant to D.C. Code section 47-117(d); to the Committee on District of Columbia.

4094. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, transmitting a report on the activities of the Interagency Coordinating Council, pursuant to Public Law 93-112, section 507 (92 Stat. 2983); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

4095. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Dependents' Schools, transmitting a report on the annual assessment of the defense dependents' educational system, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 924; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

4096. A letter from the Secretary of Education, transmitting a copy of the final regulations for the Graduate Academic Facilities Program, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1232(d)(1); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

4097. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting the annual report on energy conservation and solar energy in Federal buildings, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 8260; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4098. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting the quarterly report for the period March 1 through June 30, 1986, on activities undertaken with respect to the strategic petroleum reserve, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6245(b); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4099. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report on prevention activities in the areas of alcoholism and drug abuse, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 290aa(e)(2); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4100. A letter from the Chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the 15th Annual Report of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, pursuant to Public Law 91-598, section 7(c)(2); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4101. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of the Department of the Army's intent to issue letter(s) of offer for certain defense articles and services to the Federal Republic of Germany (transmittal No. 86-52), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4102. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notice of the Department of the Navy's intent to issue letter(s) of offer to Australia to sell certain defense articles or services (transmittal No. 86-57), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4103. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notice of the Department of the Navy's intent to issue letter(s) of offer to the United Kingdom to sell certain defense articles or services (transmittal No. 86-55), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4104. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, trans-

mitting notice of the Department of the Air Force's intent to issue letter(s) of offer to the United Arab Emirates to sell certain defense articles or services (transmittal No. 86-56), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4105. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notice of the Department of the Navy's intent to issue letter(s) of offer to Japan to sell certain defense articles or services (transmittal No. 86-53), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4106. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting notice of the intent to issue a commercial export license for the sale of 60 M-113A2 armored personnel carriers to the Government of Norway, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4107. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting notice of the intent to issue a commercial export license for the sale of five AN/TPQ-36 Firefinder weapon locating radars to the Government of Greece, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4108. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting notice of the intent to issue a commercial export license for the sale of two C-130H aircraft and related spare parts to the Government of Canada, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4109. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting notice of the intent to approve a commercial manufacturing licensing agreement for the production in Switzerland of gas-activated gyroscope for the Tow 2 missile, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4110. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting notice of the intent to approve a manufacturing licensing agreement for the production in Japan of 155-millimeter M-483A1 and 8-inch M-509A1 high explosive projectiles for the Japanese Army, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(d); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4111. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting notification of the President's determination and justification for the request for appropriations to meet unexpected urgent refugee and migration; needs, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2601(c)(3); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4112. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Assistance Agency, transmitting notification of a proposed memorandum of understanding with the Government of Great Britain for the production of an anti-submarine sea mine, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2767(f); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4113. A letter from the Acting Secretary of State, transmitting a report on Soviet and Communist disinformation and press manipulation with respect to the United States, pursuant to Public Law 99-93, section 147 (99 Stat. 426); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4114. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, transmitting a report on

the political contribution by James D. Phillips, of Kansas, as Ambassador to the Republic of Peru, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3944(b)(2); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4115. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4116. A letter from the Acting Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4117. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report on gifts by the U.S. Government to foreign individuals, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2694(2); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4118. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4119. A letter from the Administrator, Veterans' Administration, transmitting notice of a new Federal records system, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

4120. A letter from the Administrator, Veterans' Administration, transmitting notice of a new Federal records system, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

4121. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, transmitting notification of a proposed alteration of a Federal records system, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

4122. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting a report on compliance with the laws relating to open meetings of agencies of the Government (Government in the Sunshine Act), pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Operations.

4123. A letter from the Director, Office of Information Resources Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting notification of a proposed new Federal records systems, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

4124. A letter from the Director, NOAA Corps, Department of Commerce, transmitting a copy of the 1985 NOAA Corps pension plan, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9503(a)(1)(B); to the Committee on Government Operations.

4125. A letter from the Director of Administration, National Labor Relations Board, transmitting notice of a proposed new Federal records systems, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

4126. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting notice of a deletion of a Federal records system, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

4127. A letter from the general counsel and congressional liaison, U.S. Information Agency, transmitting notice of an altered

Federal records system, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(o); to the Committee on Government Operations.

4128. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Royalty Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report on proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in OCS areas, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1339(b); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

4129. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Royalty Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report on proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in OCS areas, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1339(b); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

4130. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Royalty Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report on proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in OCS areas, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1339(b); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

4131. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Royalty Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report on proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in OCS areas, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1339(b); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

4132. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Royalty Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report on proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in OCS areas, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1339(b); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

4133. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Royalty Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report on proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in OCS areas, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1339(b); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

4134. A letter from the Deputy Associate Director for Royalty Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report on proposed refunds of excess royalty payments in OCS areas, pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1339(b); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

4135. A letter from the Chief Immigration Judge, Executive Office for Immigration Review, Department of Justice, transmitting a report on suspension of the deportation of certain aliens of good character and with required residency when deportation causes hardship under section 244(a), Immigration and Nationality Act, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1254(c); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4136. A letter from the Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service, transmitting a report on the admission of aliens who were affiliated with certain subversive organizations and who have established opposition to such subversion, pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(28)(i); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4137. A letter from the national commander, American Ex-Prisoners of War, transmitting the 1985 report and financial audit, pursuant to Public Law 88-504, section 3 (36 U.S.C. 1103); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4138. A letter from the executive director, Reserve Officers Association, transmitting the association's annual report and financial audit for the period ending March 31, 1986, pursuant to Public Law 88-504, section 3 (36 U.S.C. 1103); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4139. A letter from the chief judge, U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, transmit-

ting the Third Biennial Report of the Judicial Council and the Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit in the implementation of section 6 of the Omnibus Judgeship Act of 1978; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4140. A letter from the Secretaries of the Interior and Commerce, transmitting emergency striped bass research studies, pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 757g(b); to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

4141. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide consistent treatment for appeals of denials of within-grade increases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

4142. A letter from the acting special counsel, U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting a report on the results of the investigation of allegations of mismanagement and gross waste of funds by the U.S. Geological Survey, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1206(b)(5)(A); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

4143. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on Cleveland Harbor, OH, pursuant to Public Law 94-587, section 175 (90 Stat. 2937) (H. Doc. No. 99-261); to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation and ordered to be printed.

4144. A letter from the general counsel, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to amend chapter 3 of title 3, United States Code, to enhance the security of the White House by authorizing the Uniformed Division of the U.S. Secret Service to protect the Treasury Building, annex, and grounds and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

4145. A letter from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting a report on prospects for wind energy applications in foreign countries, pursuant to Public Law 96-345, section 11(5); to the Committee on Science and Technology.

4146. A letter from the Director, National Science Foundation, transmitting a request for an extension of the deadline for the submission of the report on research facility needs of universities, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1886; to the Committee on Science and Technology.

4147. A letter from the Executive Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on Department of Defense procurement from small and other business firms for the period October 1985 through May 1986, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 639(d); to the Committee on Small Business.

4148. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting the 10th annual report on child and spousal support programs, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 652(a)(10); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

4149. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report on voluntary foster care placement agreements, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 672 nt.; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

4150. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the fourth quarterly global assessment of food production, and the planned programming of food assistance, pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 1736b(a); jointly, to the Committees on Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.

4151. A letter from the Federal Inspector, Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System, transmitting a report on the status of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 719e(a)(5)(E); jointly, to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Interior and Insular Affairs.

4152. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting notification of the determination that actions had been taken at Manila International Airport to effectively meet or exceed International Civil Organization standards for airport security, and rescinding the August 5, 1986 determination to the contrary, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. app. 1515(e)(3); jointly, to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Public Works and Transportation.

4153. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting his determination and certification that \$3,775,692, previously appropriated, is needed to maintain the authorized level of operation of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc. because of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2877(a)(2); jointly, to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Appropriations.

4154. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting a report entitled "Telephone Communications: Bypass of the Local Telephone Companies" (GAO/RCED-86-66); jointly, to the Committees on Government Operations and Energy and Commerce.

4155. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States transmitting an assessment of the Secretary of Commerce's 1986 report on extending foreign policy export controls (GAO/NSIAD-86-172); jointly, to the Committees on Government Operations and Foreign Affairs.

4156. A letter from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report on recruitment and training of Indians for positions subject to Indian preference and including grade levels and occupational classifications of Indian and non-Indian employees in the Indian Health Service, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 472(d) and 472a(e)(2); jointly, to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs and Post Office and Civil Service.

4157. A letter from the Executive Director, the President's Commission of Executive Exchange, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to establish the maximum period of time for extensions of service at 365 days for certain participants in executive exchange and fellowship programs; jointly, to the Committee on the Judiciary and Post Office and Civil Service.

SUBSEQUENT ACTION ON A REPORTED BILL

[Omitted from the Record of Aug. 15, 1986]

Under clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 2127. The Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union discharged and referred to the Committee on Education and Labor for a period ending not later than September 19, 1986, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(g), rule X.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

[Submitted Sept. 8, 1976]

By Mr. DAUB:

H.R. 5483. A bill to require market loans for wheat, feed grains and soybeans, to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WRIGHT (for himself, Mr.

MICHEL, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. LOTT, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. LEWIS of California, Ms. OAKAR, Mr. KEMP, Mr. FASCELL, Mr. ROSTENKOWSKI, Mr. JONES of Tennessee, Mr. ST GERMAIN, Mr. RODINO, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. ASPIN, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. FORD of Michigan, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. JONES of Oklahoma, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. ANNUNZIO, Mr. ANTHONY, Mr. ATKINS, Mr. AUCOIN, Mr. BARNARD, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. BIAGGI, Mr. BLAZ, Mr. BILEY, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. BONER of Tennessee, Mr. BONKER, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BROOMFIELD, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BRUCE, Mr. BRYANT, Mrs. BURTON of California, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CARR, Mr. CHAPMAN, Mr. CHAPPELL, Mr. CHENEY, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. COELHO, Mr. COLEMAN of Missouri, Mr. COLEMAN of Texas, Mrs. COLLINS, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COUGHLIN, Mr. COURTER, Mr. COYNE, Mr. DANIEL, Mr. DARDEN, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DAUB, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. DERRICK, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DICKINSON, Mr. DIODIGUARDI, Mr. DIXON, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota, Mr. DORNAN of California, Mr. DOWNEY of New York, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DWYER of New Jersey, Mr. DYMALLY, Mr. DYSON, Mr. EARLY, Mr. ECKERT of New York, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. EDWARDS of Oklahoma, Mr. ERDREICH, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. FEIGHAN, Ms. FIEDLER, Mr. FISH, Mr. FLIPPO, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. FOWLER, Mr. FRANKLIN, Mr. FROST, Mr. FUQUA, Mr. FUSTER, Mr. GALLO, Mr. GARCIA, Mr. GAYDOS, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. GLICKMAN, Mr. GORDON, Mr. GRADISON, Mr. GRAY of Illinois, Mr. GRAY of Pennsylvania, Mr. GREEN, Mr. GUARINI, Mr. RALPH M. HALL, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. HARTNETT, Mr. HAYES, Mr. HEFNER, Mr. HERTTEL of Michigan, Mr. HOPKINS, Mr. HORTON, Mr. HOYER, Mr. HUBBARD, Mr. HUCKABY, Mr. HUTTO, Mr. IRELAND, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JENKINS, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. KANJORSKI, Ms. KAPTUR, Mrs. KENNELLY, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KINDNESS, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. KOLTER, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. KRAMER, Mr. LAGOMARSINO, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. LEACH of Iowa, Mr. LEATH of Texas, Mr. LEHMAN of California, Mr. LELAND, Mr. LENT, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LEVINE of California, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mrs. LLOYD, Mr. LOEFFLER, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. LUKE, Mr. LUNDINE, Mr. MCCLOSKEY, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCCURDY, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. MCKERNAN, Mr. MCKINNEY, Mr. MACK, Mr. MACKAY, Mr. MANTON, Mrs. MARTIN of Illinois, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. MAUROULES, Mr. MAZZOLI, Mrs. MEYERS of Kansas, Mr. MICA, Ms. MIKULSKI,

Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. MILLER of California, Mr. MINETA, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. MOODY, Mr. MOORE, Mr. MORRISON of Connecticut, Mr. MRAZEK, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. NEAL, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. NICHOLS, Mr. NOWAK, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. OBEY, Mr. OLIN, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. OWENS, Mr. PACKARD, Mr. PASHAYAN, Mr. PEASE, Mr. PENNY, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. PRICE, Mr. REID, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. RINALDO, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROBINSON, Mr. ROE, Mr. ROGERS, Mr. ROSE, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. ROWLAND of Connecticut, Mr. ROWLAND of Georgia, Mr. ROYBAL, Mr. RUDD, Mr. RUSSO, Mr. SABO, Mr. SCHEUER, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mr. SCHULZE, Mr. SEIBERLING, Mr. SHARP, Mr. SHAW, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SIKORSKI, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. DENNY SMITH, Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. SMITH of Iowa, Mrs. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. SOLARZ, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. STAGGERS, Mr. STALLINGS, Mr. STANGELAND, Mr. STARK, Mr. STOKES, Mr. STRANG, Mr. STRATTON, Mr. STUDDS, Mr. SWEENEY, Mr. SWINDALL, Mr. TALLON, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. TORRES, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. TRAXLER, Mr. VALENTINE, Mr. VANDER JAGT, Mr. VENTO, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, Mr. VOLKMER, Mr. WALDON, Mr. WALGREEN, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. WHITTEN, Mr. WILLIAMS, Mr. WILSON, Mr. WISE, Mr. WOLFE, Mr. WORTLEY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. WYLIE, Mr. YATES, Mr. YATRON, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. YOUNG of Missouri, Mr. FAUNTROY, Mr. BEDELL, and Mr. UDALL):

H.R. 5484. A bill to strengthen Federal efforts to encourage foreign cooperation in eradicating illicit drug crops and in halting international drug traffic, to improve enforcement of Federal drug laws and enhance interdiction of illicit drug shipments, to provide strong Federal leadership in establishing effective drug abuse prevention and education programs, to expand Federal support for drug abuse treatment and rehabilitation efforts, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Armed Services, Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, Education and Labor, Energy and Commerce, Foreign Affairs, Government Operations, Interior and Insular Affairs, the Judiciary, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Post Office and Civil Service, Public Works and Transportation, and Ways and Means.

By Mr. SWEENEY:

H.R. 5485. A bill to amend the Farm Credit Act of 1971 to provide the opportunity for competitive interest rates for the farmers, ranchers, and cooperative borrowers of the Farm Credit System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself, Mr. RINALDO, Mr. STARK, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. GUARINI, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. SCHEUER, Mr. MRAZEK, Mr. RODINO, Mr. SMITH of Florida, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. HORTON, Mr. GALLO, Mr. LEVINE of California, Mrs. BURTON of California, Mr. RUSSO, Mr. KOLTER, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. TALLON, Mr. FEIGHAN, and Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire):

H.R. 5486. A bill to promote the dissemination of biomedical information through modern methods of science and technology and to prevent the duplication of experiments on live animals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BENNETT:

H. Res. 539. Resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should place greater emphasis on the improvement of the capabilities of U.S. conventional forces, particularly in cooperation with other member nations of North Atlantic Treaty Organization; jointly, to the Committees on Armed Services and Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

454. By the SPEAKER: Memorials of the Assembly of the State of New York, relative to funding for the Air Force trainer aircraft, T-46A; to the Committee on Armed Services.

455. Also, memorial of the Senate of the State of Illinois, relative to the Chernobyl accident; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

456. Also, memorial of the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, relative to the LTV Corp.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

457. Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to the national maximum speed limit; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 947: Mr. WALDON.

H.R. 1453: Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. TAUZIN, and Mr. FORD of Tennessee.

H.R. 1917: Mr. WEAVER, Mr. FRANKLIN, Mr. WALDON, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. MONSON, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. PRICE, Mr. LOTT, Mr. NATCHER, Mr. RODINO, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. SAVAGE, and Mr. GORDON.

H.R. 2049: Mrs. COLLINS and Mr. HAYES.

H.R. 3024: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. RODINO, and Mrs. BYRON.

H.R. 3040: Mr. FAUNTROY.

H.R. 3088: Mr. MURPHY, Mr. CROCKETT, and Mr. TOWNS.

H.R. 3643: Mr. STRANG.

H.R. 4057: Mr. PACKARD.

H.R. 4633: Mrs. BENTLEY, Mr. COELHO, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. NEAL, Mr. FIELDS, and Mrs. LONG.

H.R. 4820: Mr. SHAW, Mr. AKAKA, and Mr. PICKLE.

H.R. 4877: Mr. MITCHELL.

H.R. 4884: Mrs. BYRON, Mr. McEWEN, Mr. LEWIS of Florida, and Mr. CAMPBELL.

H.R. 4929: Mr. RODINO.

H.R. 5011: Mr. BARNARD.

H.R. 5157: Mr. COBEY.

H.R. 5213: Mr. FISH, Mr. HAYES, Mr. LEVINE of California, Mr. LOWRY of Washington, Mr. TOWNS, and Mr. VENTO.

H.R. 5322: Mr. RANGEL, Mr. TOWNS, and Mr. CROCKETT.

H.J. Res. 244: Mr. GALLO, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. DENNY SMITH, and Mr. HOWARD.

H.J. Res. 552: Mr. BONIOR of Michigan, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. WEISS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. MACKEY, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. HOPKINS, Mr. MAZZOLI, Mr. QUILLIN, Mr. LIVINGSTON, Mr. STAGGERS, Mr. LOTT, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. SUNDQUIST, Mr. FRANKLIN, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mrs. JOHNSON, Mr. EDGAR, SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. LOWERY of California, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. TAUKE, Mr. WALKER, Mr. ECKERT of New York, Mr. HATCHER, Mr. WHITTEN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. LEWIS of Florida, Mr. DANNEMEYER, Mr. STRATTON, and Mr. ROBINSON.

H.J. Res. 594: Mr. GEKAS, Mr. DANNEMEYER, Mr. RALPH M. HALL, Mr. COELHO, Mr. DIOGUARDI, Mr. YATRON, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BREAU, Mr. BOLAND, and Mr. BLILEY.

H.J. Res. 655: Mrs. BENTLEY, Mr. BRUCE, Mrs. BYRON, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. COUGHLIN, Mr. DARDEN, Mr. DIOGUARDI, Mr. EVANS of Illinois, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. GALLO, Mr. GUARINI, Mr. HATCHER, Mr. KOLTER, Mr. LEHMAN of California, Mrs. LONG, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. MACK, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. MILLER of Washington, Mr. MOODY, Mr. MOORHEAD, Mr. MRAZEK, Mr. PASHAYAN, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. SUNIA, Mr. TAUKE, and Mr. VANDER JAGT.

H.J. Res. 684: Mr. LEHMAN of Florida, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. TAUKE, Mr. PRICE, Mr. MACK, Mr. ROWLAND of Georgia, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ANTHONY, Mr. BLILEY, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. DYSON, Mr. ERDREICH, Mr. KOLTER, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. McEWEN, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. MICA, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. MONSON, Mr. NATCHER, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. RICHARDSON, Mr. VALENTINE, Mr. WOLF, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. PURSELL, Mr. AU COIN, Mr. FASCELL, Mr. DWYER of New Jersey, Mr. NOWAK, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. LELAND, Mr. ROSE, Mr. KEMP, Mr. COBLE, Mr. GREGG, Mr. McHUGH, Mr. JONES of North Carolina, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. MOLLOHAN, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. STANGELAND, Mr. COURTER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. CALLAHAN, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. COELHO, Mr. DOWDY of Mississippi, Mr. HARTNETT, Mr. HEFNER, Mr.

LUNGREN, Mr. MAVROULES, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. RUDD, Mr. SISISKY, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. WHITLEY, Mr. MOAKLEY, Mr. McMILLAN, Mr. HUBBARD, Mr. BUSTAMANTE, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DICKS, Mr. KOSTMAYER, Mr. LATTI, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. TALLON, Mr. BLAZ, Mrs. BYRON, Mr. CHENEY, Mr. DANNEMEYER, Mr. DAVIS, Mr. EVANS of Iowa, Mr. GUNDERSON, Mr. RALPH M. HALL, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. LOEFFLER, Mr. LUNDINE, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. PETRI, Mr. PORTER, Mr. SABO, Mr. SCHULZE, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. STOKES, Mr. STRATTON, Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota, and Mr. HATCHER.

H.J. Res. 706: Mr. SUNIA, Mr. PERKINS, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. GARCIA, Mr. ROE, Mr. HAYES, Mr. MANTON, Mr. DIXON, Mr. BRYANT, and Mr. STALLINGS.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

466. By the SPEAKER: Petition of the Council of the City of New York, NY, relative to resident management of public housing; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

467. Also, petition of the City Council of New York, NY, relative to drug dealers; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

468. Also, petition of the City Council of New York, NY, relative to the promotion of a stable economic mix of families residing in public housing; to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

469. Also, petition of the City Commission, Hayes, KS relative to Americans missing in Southeast Asia; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

470. Also, petition of the general secretary, Reformed Church in America, New York, NY, relative to budget cuts; to the Committee on Government Operations.

471. Also, petition of the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly, Soldotna, AK, relative to amendments to ANCSA; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

472. Also, petition of the Governor of the State of California, Sacramento, CA, relative to the national maximum speed limit; to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

473. Also, petition of the Oakland City Council, Oakland, CA, relative to health care for veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

474. Also, petition of the stated clerk, Office of the General Assembly, Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.), relative to tax reform; to the Committee on Ways and Means.